

AGAIN ASSURES
PROMPT STEPS

Carranza Says He Will Investigate Disappearance of Gustav Bauch

BENTON INQUIRY
SUPPOSED TO BE ON

American and British Representatives to Await That Report

Washington, D. C., March 6.—Secretary of State Bryan received to-day a note from General Carranza, signed by Senor Fabela, acting secretary of foreign affairs of the constitutional cabinet, assuring the American government that the mystery surrounding the disappearance of Gustav Bauch, the American, will be promptly investigated.

The joint commission of American and British representatives, which was to have gone to Chihuahua to conduct an investigation, will get no further orders until the constitutional board of inquiry makes its report, it became known to-day.

AGED MEXICAN
PLEADS TO DIE

In Place of His Son, Who Is Threatened With Death If Big Ransom Is Not Paid to Villa.

El Paso, Tex., March 6.—Gen. Luis Terrazas yesterday afternoon appealed to Marlon Letcher, American consul at Chihuahua, now in this city, to save his son, Luis, whose life has been made the forfeit if \$500,000 pesos ransom money is not paid over to Gen. Francisco Villa, the rebel leader.

Consul Letcher declared himself deeply moved by the appeal of the octogenarian head of the great Mexican family, whose vast possessions have been confiscated by the constitutionalists, but he had to reply that he was helpless in the matter.

"I am 80 years old and neither life nor money mean much to me," said General Terrazas with a tremor in his voice. "My son, Luis, has 13 children and they need him. I would gladly return to Chihuahua and Villa could kill me instead of my son."

While General Terrazas did not say as much, the interview left the inference that he is not now in possession of the sum demanded. Luis, the son, is about 50 years old and for several months has been held prisoner.

At the time of his arrest, the rebels demanded \$500,000 gold as the price of his life. This sum was slow in being paid and Luis was taken out and a noose adjusted about his neck. Then he was repeatedly hoisted from the ground. The torture continued until he signalled that he would pay the sum demanded—all that he had in the Chihuahua bank.

After this incident he was removed from the palace where he had been confined and allowed to live under guard with his family. Women relatives some time later appealed to Villa to release him, but Villa was adamant.

"If the Clendiford had Pancho Villa a prisoner in the same circumstances, do you think he could be restrained in a palace and treated with the consideration I have shown Don Luis?" Villa replied. "No; Pancho Villa's head would have been placed on a pike and paraded about the city. The Terrazas family has accumulated its great wealth through oppression of the people and now the people demand reparation."

General Terrazas, a bearded man, appeared in the hotel lobby visibly shaken. His beard is white and his figure below the medium. He walks with a cane, but erectly.

He was surrounded by friends and relatives on whose faces anxiety for the son and pity for the father were plainly written.

A personal appeal to Secretary Bryan was suggested, but the old man shook his head. The appeal, however, may be made, unless it is possible to raise the ransom money. The great bulk of the Terrazas fortune, normally estimated at \$400,000,000 gold, was tied up by the confiscation order and most of the money available in foreign countries has been spent in the last three years.

It was said last night that the most serious obstacle in the way of settlement of the matter is Villa's refusal to allow Don Luis to leave Mexico after the money is paid. General Terrazas, in replying to Villa, made payment of the money contingent on his son being brought to the center of the international bridge here while the sun was changing hands.

This Villa flatly declined to do. General Terrazas regards any other arrangement as folly, as his son, he thinks, doubtless would be used merely as a means of further extortion.

Villa's messenger to General Terrazas said that the money must be paid within five days or Don Luis will be killed. The five days will expire to-day but it is thought by refugees that Villa's desire for the money, despite his enmity to the Terrazas family, will persuade him to delay extreme measures pending further negotiations, which were suggested to him in telegrams yesterday.

Curley's Economies.
Boston, March 6.—In furtherance of its plans to reduce the city's expenses, Mayor Curley has restored the salaries of many members of the fire department to their basis before they were increased by former Mayor Fitzgerald. All except the "privates" in the department are affected, and the total reduction amounts to \$65,000 a year. The mayor announced that he would try to secure the approval of Police Commissioner Flynn for a similar cut in salaries in the police department.

BRITISH GIVE
WILSON HIGH PRAISE

Laudatory Editorials in Newspapers Over President's Position on the Panama Tolls Question.

London, March 6.—Laudatory comments on President Wilson's message delivered to Congress yesterday were published in most of the papers in this country to-day. The government organ, the Westminster Gazette, pays the highest compliments to President Wilson for his attitude on the question of the Panama canal tolls.

"It is not always convenient to hail a statesman of another country as a just judge when he advocates your cause against a section of his own countrymen, but we cannot refrain from expressing respectful admiration of the courage and manliness with which President Wilson handles the tolls question," says The Gazette. "The president of the United States sets an example of straight dealing which may be recommended to the diplomats of the old world. Other statesmen of other countries are capable of doing the things he has done but most of them would fetch about for diplomatic phrases or make believe arguments to save the faces of governments or conceal from their own public that they were proposing a change in policy."

ALL BUT ONE ESCAPED
FLAMES IN HOTEL

W. R. Snow of Woodstock, N. B., Suffered in Fire in Quincy House in Boston Last Night.

Boston, March 6.—The Quincy house, with 400 guests and banqueters within its walls, was thrown into confusion last night by a fire, which caused the death of one man and injury to several others.

W. R. Snow of Woodstock, N. B., a guest, was suffocated while he slept. L. A. P. White of Londonderry, N. H., sustained cuts and bruises in making his escape.

A blind man, Fred Wheeler, had been nearly overcome when John McKay, an elevator boy, found him wandering in a smoke-choked hallway.

Young McKay was the hero of the fire. After he had taken two loads of guests to safety in his elevator, a fire chief told him it would be dangerous to go up again. But the boy thought there might be others upstairs and he sent the car three times after that to the top and rescued guests.

Four banqueters were disrupted by the excitement, although the flames did no damage below the sixth floor, the top of the hotel. Smoked filled most of the house, however, and hallways ran with water, which entered the rooms on all the other floors.

The cause of the blaze is not known. It had its beginning in a sink room and spread through the rooms on the sixth floor and up through the roof. The total damage was about \$50,000.

WILSON INTERROGATED;
ALSO ATTACKED

Senator Poindexter Wanted to Know the Significance of One Utterance in Recent Message—Works Attacked Year's Work.

Washington, D. C., March 6.—Senator Poindexter, progressive, to-day introduced a resolution calling on President Wilson to explain what matters "of even greater delicacy and nearer consequence" he referred to in his address to Congress yesterday as depending on the repeal of the Panama canal tolls exemption.

Emphatic disapproval of the administration legislation which he has passed and of what he called coercion used by President Wilson to compel action by Congress was voiced in the Senate to-day by Senator Works of California in delivering what he termed a friendly review of the achievements in one year.

The Democratic rule of almost continuous congressional session, mostly for the political advantage of the Democratic party, was declared to be the most striking feature of the administration. Senator Works reviewed the tariff bill, charging that "but for coercion by the president upon Congress it never would have passed."

Executive pressure created in the Senate, he said, an apathy which impaired that body's usefulness. He said the tendency toward paternalism and extravagance in appropriation of public money was the most marked characteristic feature of the administration.

SIMS BILL FAVORED.

17 Committeemen Voted for Repeal of Panama Canal Tolls Exemption.

Washington, D. C., March 6.—The Sims bill to repeal Panama canal tolls exemption was favorably reported by the House committee to-day by a vote of 17 to 4. Two Democrats, one Republican and one Progressive voted against it.

THOUGHT HE WAS IN WAY.

Matthew T. Burns, Aged Man, Killed Himself in Boston.

Boston, March 6.—Because he was "old and in the way" in his own opinion, Matthew T. Burns, 82 years of age, took his own life yesterday. He was found hanging from a hook in his room. Burns was formerly a fire department flagman, but recently had been out of the service.

Ten days ago he fell on the sidewalk, sustaining injuries to his shoulder and was taken to the city hospital. While there he told the doctors that he would end his life as soon as he got out.

HEAVY SNOW IN BOSTON.

North Carolina Storm Brought Winter Blanket Again.

Boston, March 6.—The influence of a North Carolina storm extended to southeastern New England to-day when an increasing northeast gale brought with it a heavy snow.

\$20,000,000 in Strike Benefits.
Denver, March 6.—"The United Mine Workers have paid two million dollars in strike benefits to the Colorado miners since 1910," was the statement Secretary Doyle made to Congressional investigators yesterday.

BULLETS LAID
THREE MEN LOW

Policeman and Two Suspected Robbers Fatally Hurt in Brooklyn

ALL THREE WERE SHOT
IN THE ABDOMEN

Third Member of Gang Was Captured Early This Morning

New York, March 6.—In a running pistol fight with three men who were suspected of robbing a drug store in Brooklyn early this morning, Patrolman Thomas Wynn and two of the fleeing trio received wounds from which it is said they will die. All of them were shot in the abdomen. Besides Patrolman Wynn, the wounded men are George Stevens, aged 18, and William McHenry, aged 25. The third member of the alleged robber gang, James Martin, was captured and is being held for trial.

ONE MASKED BANDIT
ROBBED MAIL CAR

Secured Several Sacks of Mail and Then Hopped Off—No Arrests Have Been Made at Columbia, S. C.

Columbia, S. C., March 6.—A masked bandit last night robbed the mail car of Southern train No. 11, Charleston to Columbia, just as the train reached Columbia. The robber covered the mail clerk with a revolver, secured several sacks containing registered mail, and jumped off the train. No arrests have been made.

TALK OF THE TOWN

Socialist locals, No. 1 and 2, will meet at the Granite street auditorium Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. It is requested that all men affiliated with the party make a special effort to attend.

The spring auction season opened yesterday with a record-breaking crowd of buyers at the sale held on the George Benjamin farm on the Montpelier road. Dan A. Perry of Barre mounted the auction block soon after noon and by sundown a pair of oxen, more than 50 head of cattle, including young stock, and eight shoats had been distributed to the public. Cattle brought extra high prices and the shoats fetched \$10 a head. The oxen, the property of C. C. Taft of Montpelier, went to Herbert Lane of Plainfield for \$150.

At its local offices to-day the D. A. Perry real estate agency announced the completion of a sizeable realty deal in the town of Randolph. Through its Bethel agent, W. W. Perkins, the agency has sold the Taft place, so-called, in Randolph, to O. L. Morse and Cora E. Morse of Randolph village. The couple will take immediate possession of the property. The farm consists of 75 acres of tillage land and the deal, involving \$18,000, includes some of the personal property. The property was owned by O. J. Marcott & Son, owners of a large lumber mill in Randolph. The farm is located within two miles of the village.

Alex. J. Young was pleasantly surprised at his home on the Montpelier road last evening when some 30 members of Prof. George H. Hinton's Barre dancing class gathered to remind him of his birthday anniversary. The host was taken somewhat aback when he opened the door to be greeted with the congratulations of the party, but he provided a royal welcome. Whist formed the diversion of the evening. Miss Mordena Smith played several pianoforte selections and other members of the company contributed to an enjoyable impromptu program. A buffet luncheon brought the affair to a close, the dancing class returning to Barre on the 10:30 car.

Some of the officers at police headquarters have developed a penchant for cultivating flowers and the latest results of their efforts along the horticultural line may be seen at the station in the shape of a finely developed Madonna lily. Gardeners and flower-growers who have seen the blossoms speak in praise of the officers' success in raising hothouse plants. Several months ago Supt. Alex. Hanton of the city ceteries presented headquarters a handful of lily bulbs. Throughout the long winter, the policemen have carefully gardened and watered the lot containing the bulbs. When the spring sun began first to shoot its warming rays through the west windows of the station, the bulbs took on a new lease of life and to-day they were opened in blossom.

W. H. Bycraft of Graniteville, who is employed as one of the quarry superintendents at the Boutwell, Milne & Varum deposits on Millstone hill, received a telegram yesterday, notifying him of the death of his brother, Benjamin Bycraft in Brattleboro in the forenoon. The man was working near a high tension wire of the Western Union Co. when his body came in contact with it. He was instantly electrocuted. The story of his death is told on another page of The Times. W. H. Bycraft reached Brattleboro last night and will accompany his brother's remains to his native town, East Fairfield, where the funeral will be held and the interment made. The deceased was formerly employed as an electrician in Graniteville and was well known in this section. It is a peculiar fact in connection with Mr. Bycraft's tragic end that he is the fourth member of the family to meet an accidental death. A few months ago W. H. Bycraft's son, Irving Bycraft, formerly of Graniteville, was killed in a quarry accident at Milford, N. H.

Weather Forecast.

Probably snow to-night and Saturday, brisk and probably high easterly winds.

BIG BANQUET
OF SPORTSMEN

Closed Two Days' Session at Rutland, There Being 250 Persons in Attendance—John W. Titcomb, President.

Rutland, March 6.—The two days' convention of Vermont sportsmen closed last night with a banquet at the Shrine Temple attended by 250 persons. John W. Titcomb, state fish and game commissioner, was toastmaster and the speakers were Charles A. Sheldon, of New York, who gave a lecture on big game hunting in Alaska, Dwight W. Huntington of New York, game breeder, Dr. T. S. Palmer of the biological survey, and Ernest Harold Baynes, the naturalist.

Yesterday afternoon the annual meeting of the Vermont Fish and Game league was held and these officers elected: President, John W. Titcomb; treasurer, Charles F. Lowe of Montpelier; secretary, Edward Connell of Lyndonville; vice-presidents, R. L. Patrick of Burlington, W. H. Bradford of Bennington, M. R. Proctor of Proctor, C. S. Emery of Newport, J. V. Vilas of Montpelier, M. F. Barnes of Addison and W. D. Woolson of Springfield. Following is the executive committee: Addison county, W. R. Warner of Vergennes, Bennington county, E. C. Martin of Bennington; Caledonia county, Gilbert E. Wood of St. Johnsbury; Chittenden county, Harry V. Hunt of Burlington; Essex county, D. Marshall of Avon; Franklin county, T. M. Tobin of Swanton; Grand Isle county, Juan Robinson of South Hero; Lamoille county, R. W. Hubbard of Hyde Park; Orange county, N. A. Bailey of Wells River; Orleans county, C. C. Wiley of Orleans; Rutland county, H. W. Clement of Rutland; Washington county, L. H. Green of Montpelier; Windham county, M. J. Howard of South Londonderry; Windsor county, Charles Downer of Sharon.

Formal announcement was made to-day by John W. Gordon of Barre that he is a candidate for the position of representative in Congress from the second district to succeed Frank Plumley of Northfield, who announced 10 days ago that he was not to be a candidate. Mr. Gordon's statement is as follows: "To the Voters of the Second Congressional District:—

"The declaration of the Honorable Frank Plumley to be a candidate for reelection to Congress casts upon the second congressional district the duty of electing his successor. To succeed him is a high aspiration.

"The legislative problems of to-day are broad, deep and fundamental. The very work of the founders of our government is under review. The practices of a century are attacked. An announcement of this kind permits only a brief reference to one's attitude towards the problems that demand attention. I hope that an opportunity may be afforded me before election to discuss some of them in more detail.

"Speaking generally, there is little need of any radical revision of our fundamental law. That has been found so elastic and responsive to the needs of the people that only seven amendments have been made since the year that Vermont became a state.

"We should regard our constitution with reverence because of the blessings that have flowed from it. And yet we should not look upon it as too sacred to be changed when occasion requires. It was itself an innovation among existing systems, and its framers anticipated that changes might be needed and provided for orderly and deliberate amendments. The two recent amendments are illustrative of what can be accomplished when public opinion is so far unified as to warrant a change. Both of these amendments received the consent of three-fourths of all the states, and neither is the work of a faction, class or party. Such are the amendments that the founders contemplated should be made, and such are the changes that will be respected.

Allow me to say that I gave my humble support and advocacy to both of these amendments, believing that an income tax law will more equitably distribute the burdens of government and that the direct election of senators will prevent the legislative deadlocks and corruption that have existed in some states.

"I call attention to my attitude towards these amendments as an illustration of my position respecting the questions of the day. While eschewing factionism, I believe in progress. I claim to be a progressive Republican, and am confident that my record, so far as I have had an opportunity to make one, will justify the claim. I do not fear wide innovation any more than the founders of our government did, and I believe that in the main the principles of our government do not need alteration, although the ever-changing and varying conditions of our progress may require new applications or adaptations of those principles.

"If elected to the office of representative, I shall act on the belief that the Republican party is still an organization, ready and capable of making new laws or changing old ones as occasion may require; that it is still vitalized by the spirit of '76 and of '61; that its usefulness was not ended when it purged the constitution of its slavery provisions, but is alive to the needs of the present as when but yesterday it supported the proposals now adopted, whose purpose is to prevent corruption and equalize burdens.

The recent division of that party has been a national misfortune. One result is that the caucus of the minority controls a nation founded upon the idea that a majority should rule. What union of disinterested elements may take place in the future cannot be predicted; but those who have acted under the name of the new party, as well as those who have acted under the old name, claim the same heritage of principles and traditions. A common heritage implies a community of future interests.

"Such being the case, I ask each voter to give my candidacy, as well as that of others, the same careful consideration that he would give to the important concern that touches him intimately. If he does this, he will serve his state and country best, whether his vote is for or against me.

"In promoting my candidacy, I shall have neither the funds nor the disposition to promote it by the method of extensive and paid advertisements, extolling my virtues, real or imaginary. The fair purse has lubricated too many campaigns in Vermont. The day has come when the individual voter, as I believe, desires to cast his ballot solely from consideration of the merits of candidates and the attitude that they take towards the questions of the day.

"I shall strive to avoid making myself ridiculous in the eyes of the judicious by claiming myself or having others claim that my virtues and qualifications equal those of an ideal candidate. I would cut a sorry figure in the shoes of Abraham Lincoln or the cocked hat of George Washington. Born in Vermont, reared upon one of her farms, educated in her public schools and academies, a graduate of the college of a neighboring state, acquainted with the surroundings of an ordinary Vermont farmer, an humble student of the legal, legislative and economical questions of the times, I have endeavored to fit myself to perform the duties of citizenship and to qualify myself for such service as may fall to my lot.

"I shall strive to avoid making myself ridiculous in the eyes of the judicious by claiming myself or having others claim that my virtues and qualifications equal those of an ideal candidate. I would cut a sorry figure in the shoes of Abraham Lincoln or the cocked hat of George Washington. Born in Vermont, reared upon one of her farms, educated in her public schools and academies, a graduate of the college of a neighboring state, acquainted with the surroundings of an ordinary Vermont farmer, an humble student of the legal, legislative and economical questions of the times, I have endeavored to fit myself to perform the duties of citizenship and to qualify myself for such service as may fall to my lot.

NO MORE REVOLT NEWS.

Washington Kept in Dark About Situation in Brazil.

Washington, D. C., March 6.—Early diplomatic dispatches and other official advices to-day contained no further news of revolutionary disturbances in Brazil. The news that three large cities, Rio, Niteroi and Petropolis, were in a state of siege because of revolutionary movements caused considerable uneasiness in the Latin-American colony. Although Brazilian expressed confidence in the ability of the government to handle the situation.

ANNOUNCES
CANDIDACY

John W. Gordon Formally Enters Field for Seat in Congress

EXPLAINS POSITION TO
2D DISTRICT VOTERS

Candidate Is Vermont-Born and Raised and Is Well-Known Lawyer

Formal announcement was made to-day by John W. Gordon of Barre that he is a candidate for the position of representative in Congress from the second district to succeed Frank Plumley of Northfield, who announced 10 days ago that he was not to be a candidate. Mr. Gordon's statement is as follows: "To the Voters of the Second Congressional District:—

"The declaration of the Honorable Frank Plumley to be a candidate for reelection to Congress casts upon the second congressional district the duty of electing his successor. To succeed him is a high aspiration.

"The legislative problems of to-day are broad, deep and fundamental. The very work of the founders of our government is under review. The practices of a century are attacked. An announcement of this kind permits only a brief reference to one's attitude towards the problems that demand attention. I hope that an opportunity may be afforded me before election to discuss some of them in more detail.

"Speaking generally, there is little need of any radical revision of our fundamental law. That has been found so elastic and responsive to the needs of the people that only seven amendments have been made since the year that Vermont became a state.

"We should regard our constitution with reverence because of the blessings that have flowed from it. And yet we should not look upon it as too sacred to be changed when occasion requires. It was itself an innovation among existing systems, and its framers anticipated that changes might be needed and provided for orderly and deliberate amendments. The two recent amendments are illustrative of what can be accomplished when public opinion is so far unified as to warrant a change. Both of these amendments received the consent of three-fourths of all the states, and neither is the work of a faction, class or party. Such are the amendments that the founders contemplated should be made, and such are the changes that will be respected.

Allow me to say that I gave my humble support and advocacy to both of these amendments, believing that an income tax law will more equitably distribute the burdens of government and that the direct election of senators will prevent the legislative deadlocks and corruption that have existed in some states.

"I call attention to my attitude towards these amendments as an illustration of my position respecting the questions of the day. While eschewing factionism, I believe in progress. I claim to be a progressive Republican, and am confident that my record, so far as I have had an opportunity to make one, will justify the claim. I do not fear wide innovation any more than the founders of our government did, and I believe that in the main the principles of our government do not need alteration, although the ever-changing and varying conditions of our progress may require new applications or adaptations of those principles.

"If elected to the office of representative, I shall act on the belief that the Republican party is still an organization, ready and capable of making new laws or changing old ones as occasion may require; that it is still vitalized by the spirit of '76 and of '61; that its usefulness was not ended when it purged the constitution of its slavery provisions, but is alive to the needs of the present as when but yesterday it supported the proposals now adopted, whose purpose is to prevent corruption and equalize burdens.

The recent division of that party has been a national misfortune. One result is that the caucus of the minority controls a nation founded upon the idea that a majority should rule. What union of disinterested elements may take place in the future cannot be predicted; but those who have acted under the name of the new party, as well as those who have acted under the old name, claim the same heritage of principles and traditions. A common heritage implies a community of future interests.

"Such being the case, I ask each voter to give my candidacy, as well as that of others, the same careful consideration that he would give to the important concern that touches him intimately. If he does this, he will serve his state and country best, whether his vote is for or against me.

"In promoting my candidacy, I shall have neither the funds nor the disposition to promote it by the method of extensive and paid advertisements, extolling my virtues, real or imaginary. The fair purse has lubricated too many campaigns in Vermont. The day has come when the individual voter, as I believe, desires to cast his ballot solely from consideration of the merits of candidates and the attitude that they take towards the questions of the day.

"I shall strive to avoid making myself ridiculous in the eyes of the judicious by claiming myself or having others claim that my virtues and qualifications equal those of an ideal candidate. I would cut a sorry figure in the shoes of Abraham Lincoln or the cocked hat of George Washington. Born in Vermont, reared upon one of her farms, educated in her public schools and academies, a graduate of the college of a neighboring state, acquainted with the surroundings of an ordinary Vermont farmer, an humble student of the legal, legislative and economical questions of the times, I have endeavored to fit myself to perform the duties of citizenship and to qualify myself for such service as may fall to my lot.

"I shall strive to avoid making myself ridiculous in the eyes of the judicious by claiming myself or having others claim that my virtues and qualifications equal those of an ideal candidate. I would cut a sorry figure in the shoes of Abraham Lincoln or the cocked hat of George Washington. Born in Vermont, reared upon one of her farms, educated in her public schools and academies, a graduate of the college of a neighboring state, acquainted with the surroundings of an ordinary Vermont farmer, an humble student of the legal, legislative and economical questions of the times, I have endeavored to fit myself to perform the duties of citizenship and to qualify myself for such service as may fall to my lot.

lot. That is the sum and substance of my biography, and as such a Vermont farmer, I submit to the voters of the second congressional district the question whether they will choose me to represent them in Congress.

"John W. Gordon."

John W. Gordon, who seeks to succeed the man whom he nominated for the position of representative in Congress at a recent Republican district convention in St. Johnsbury, was born in the town of Vershire, Orange county, on Sept. 16, 1857, and is, therefore, 56 years of age. He was the son of William A. Mary (Thurber) Gordon. His education was received in the public school at Burlington high school and academy, after which he went to a month college and was graduated in 1888.

For three years following his graduation from college he engaged in teaching in Milford and Worcester, Mass., and in 1886 he entered the granite manufacturing business with his father-in-law, R. F. Dunham, in Barre, continuing in that four years and for two years conducting it alone, while at the same time he was studying for the legal profession. In 1890 he was admitted to the Vermont bar and has since practiced the profession, with office in Barre, but with field of operation all over the state so that he has become known as one of the leading members of the Vermont bar.

Mr. Gordon has been active in civic matters in Barre and was for four years mayor of the city, besides serving as city attorney and in other capacities closely connected with the city's history during recent years. For seven years he was a member of the old school board and was town law agent for three years before the incorporation of the city. He also served as lister and a trustee of the old Barre village.

In 1910 Washington county elected Mr. Gordon to the Vermont Senate and during that service he was recognized as one of the leaders of the General Assembly. He was chairman of the general committee, a member of the judiciary and street railroads committees. Mr. Gordon is a forceful and convincing speaker and has a large fund of information from which to draw, being a close student of current day affairs as well as of history. During his service at the State House he backed some of the most progressive legislation brought before that body and gave powerful aid to important legislation.

It is with such a record that he comes before the voters of the second congressional district seeking their support in his candidacy for a seat in Congress.

VERMONT RATES
AGAIN SUSPENDED

Public Service Commission Issues Order to Railroads in Accord With National Order.

Brattleboro, March 6.—An order has been issued by the Vermont public service commission extending the suspension of increased rates on railroads doing business in Vermont from March 12, 1914, to September 12, 1914.

The railroads on which the general advance was to have been made are the Boston & Maine, Central Vermont, Delaware & Hudson, Montpelier & Wells River and Rutland & B. R. and the Champlain Transportation Co. The increase originally was to have become effective on Nov. 15, 1913, but the commission issued an order at that time suspending the operation of the new rates until March 12, 1914.

The new order of the commission stipulates that the portion of the proposed new rates that is suspended again in accord with the order of the interstate commerce commission.

LEADING SPIRITUALIST WORKER.

Mrs. Abbie Crosssett Died Yesterday at Stowe.

Waterbury, March 6.—Mrs. Abbie Crosssett, widow of the late Judge James Crosssett, died at the home of her nephew, Fred Billings, in Stowe, yesterday of cancerous trouble.

Abbie Whitney was born in Verolet 78 years ago on the 20th of February. She first married Lathrop Tanner, by whom she had two children, who died in infancy. During these years she lived in Montpelier. About 30 years ago last June she married James Crosssett and came to Duxbury to Queen City park of their summers at Queen City park.

After Judge Crosssett's death, about a year ago, she went to live with her own people. For a time she was at her adopted daughter's in Montpelier, Mrs. Mamie Dewing.

Following last summer at her Queen City park cottage, she went to the Mary Fletcher hospital for treatment, and from there to the home of Mr. Billings, where she has received the tenderest of care.

Mrs. Crosssett was a very bright woman and had many strong traits of character. She became convinced of the worth of the Spiritualist faith many years ago and has been a strong worker for that cause. In the State Spiritualist association and Queen City Park association she has been very efficient. As a speaker, Mrs. Crosssett was much sought and her poetry has been of much comfort.

She is survived by one sister, Mrs. Truman Nichols of Bellows Falls, one nephew and five nieces; her adopted daughter, Mrs. Mamie Dewing, formerly of Montpelier, now of Burlington, and granddaughter, Bertha Dewing. Besides these, Mrs. Crosssett's two grandchildren, Mrs. E. F. Palmer, jr., and Mrs. Philip Shonow, with their children, have no remembrance of any other grandmother.

The funeral will be held from the home of Mr. Billings to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, burial to be in Stowe. Mrs. Emma Paul of Morrisville will probably officiate.

POWER-HOUSE BLOWN UP.

Air-Compressor Explosion Did Much Damage at South Ryegate.

South Ryegate, March 6.—A serious explosion took place at A. T. Benton's works yesterday afternoon, but fortunately no one was hurt. The air-compressor blew up and completely demolished the power-house, besides breaking two tanks and warping the shafting and scattering things about in general. The loss will amount to several hundred dollars. It is thought, and considerable time will be lost before the plant is back in working order. No one was in the power-house at the time of the explosion.

BALL PLAYERS
ARE BACK HOME

Girdling Giants and White Sox Reached New York

TO FIND BIG MONEY
WAVED AT THEM

Federal League Representatives Had Sent Offers by Wireless

New York, March 6.—The world-girdling American baseball players came home to-day in a snowstorm. While the harbor craft tooted and envoys for the Federal league figuratively waived enticing contracts, the New York Giants and Chicago White Sox combination drew into Quarantine shortly after eight o'clock. The representatives of the Federal league were unable to obtain passes to board the Lusitania down the bay. Nearly every player, however, had received some sort of Federal offer by wireless, but none of them announced an intention of signing with the new league. Speaker, the star outfielder, said he intended to sign with the Boston Red Sox again.

BIG CONVENTION PLANNED.

For Sixth District of the Knights of Pythias in Barre.

Barre Pythians are planning to entertain a large gathering of their brother lodge men here on the occasion of the annual meeting of the sixth Pythian district of Vermont, which is to be held in Howland hall on the evening of Tuesday, March 24. Members of the order from Bethel, Marshfield, Groton, Topsham, Montpelier and Barre will be represented by sizeable delegations and interest to the meeting will be augmented greatly by the presence of several grand lodge officers. Grand Chancellor Homer C. Ladd of this city has been notified that a number of out-of-town officers will attend.